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5	BEFORE THE STATE OF WASHINGTON ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL
6	ENERGY PACIETY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL
	In the Matter of )
7	Application No. 99-1 ) EXHIBIT (JTS-T)
8	SUMAS ENERGY 2, INC.
9	SUMAS ENERGY 2 GENERATION )
10	FACILITY )
11	
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13	WHATCOM COUNTY'S PREFILED TESTIMONY WITNESS #: JOHN T. SPROUL
14	Q: Please state your title, full name, and professional affiliation.
15	A: My name is Dr. John Timothy Sproul. I am a Watershed Program Specialist for Whatcom
16	County's Water Resources Division in Public Works.
17	<ul><li>Q: What are the subjects of your testimony?</li><li>A: After providing some additional information on my professional background and</li></ul>
18	expertise, I will provide the Council with some additional insights as to the possible
19	impacts which SE2's aquifer use may have upon Whatcom County. In the course of doing so, I will suggest several alternative means for investigating the potential economic
	impacts which SE2's water usage may have upon the County and tactics which the
20	Council may wish to employ to guard against negative impacts.
21	Q: Please, summarize your professional credentials and some background experiences relevant to this subject testimony?
22	A: I have a Bachelors Degree in natural science with an emphasis in marine biology and
23	alternative energy systems. My Masters Degree is in Marine Resource Economics. I received my Doctorate Degree in Fisheries Science from Hokkaido University with a
24	specialization in Business Economics, Trade, and international policy of natural resource
25	management.
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Since March 2000, I have been employed by Whatcom County to perform watershed management tasks that include sustainable development policy analysis. This has primarily been in context of water resource issues. I also perform duties associated with program coordination for the Water Resource Inventory Area 1 (WRIA 1) Watershed Management Project.

Before accepting this current position with Whatcom County, I was employed by the U.S. Federal government as Fisheries Management Specialist and Economist for the National Marine Fisheries Service, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Regional Office. Prior to that the University of British Columbia employed me as a Research Associate Faculty for approximately five years. My formal institutional affiliations at UBC included the Sustainable Development Research Institute (SDRI), The Fisheries Centre, Economics Department, and Westwater Research Institute. My research at UBC included attention to the Sumas Watershed and Abbotsford-Sumas aquifer. This research was part of my broader research review of regional economic history and sustainable development policy considerations associated with the cross-boundary ecosystem of the Lower Fraser River valley of British Columbia and northern Whatcom County in Washington State.

- Q: Dr. Sproul, was this research presented and published under peer review?
- A: Yes, results of this work included presentation at professional conferences and published in book form as part of the Lower Fraser Basin Ecosystem Study: Prospects for Sustainability.
- Q: Dr. Sproul, in your view will the utilization of the projected amount of water used from the Abbotsford-Sumas aquifer by the Sumas Generation 2 Facility, pose any positive or negative (net) impacts on Whatcom County? If so, why?
- A: Well, I would answer that question in at least two parts. First, it is my professional opinion that the proposed facility may pose both beneficial and negative impacts on Whatcom County. However, there currently is insufficient information and analysis to determine what the *net* effect on Whatcom County would be with regard to the social, economic, and ecological implications of such water use in the area over time.
- Q: Is the information necessary to perform some of that analysis on the horizon?
- A: Yes, on a more distant horizon. Efforts are currently underway in the WRIA 1 watershed planning process that will help decision makers answer such questions in a few years.
- Q: What are preferred ways to evaluate the impact of a project such as SE2 on a watershed?
- A: It is preferable to evaluate proposed socioeconomic development projects such as the SE2 facility from a sustainability perspective. In today's context, sustainability is usually defined as achieving an acceptable balance of social, economic, and ecological objectives for current human needs without jeopardizing such potential for future generations. At the risk of stating the obvious, it should be pointed out that this challenge exists for water resource managers in Whatcom County who seek such balance between current and future

1 water use among human and broader ecological needs such as habitat for threatened or endangered species (e.g. ESA listed salmon). 2 Q: Before you go on, what do you mean by the phrase: "WRIA 1 watershed planning 3 process? A: A process of realizing improved sustainable water resource policy in Whatcom County is 4 currently under development as part of the Watershed Management Plan for the Water Resource Inventory Area 1 (WRIA 1). Over the past year, the WRIA 1 planning process 5 has established an extensive arrangement (see attached organizational chart) that integrates stakeholder interests and government authorities in this watershed development project. 6 Intergovernmental agreements now exist that establish a decision making process to 7 facilitate approval and implementation of water management policy in Whatcom County under an adaptive management approach. The decision making government entities for 8 this process include representatives from Tribal, County, municipal, and Public Utility 9 District No. 1. Furthermore, the Washington State Department of Ecology is engaged and supportive at many levels of this process. By 2003, the WRIA 1 Watershed Management 10 Plan and computer-based Decision Support System model (DSS) is expected to address water quantity, quality, instream flow, and fish habitat issues. 11 Q: The water to be used in the SE2 plant is from what aquifer? 12 The Abbotsford-Sumas aquifer. A: 13 O: Is the Abbotsford-Sumas aguifer included in the WRIA-1 planning process? Yes, the Abbotsford-Sumas aquifer is an important study topic for the WRIA 1 technical 14 A: scope of work. It is a focus in both the water quantity and water quality component of the 15 watershed planning project. In fact, a Technical Team may soon be approved under the WRIA 1 process to focus specifically on groundwater and primarily address Sumas 16 Aquifer management issues related to water use. 17 Q: What is the current timeline for the WRIA 1 process? Although action items are being identified in the project for early implementation, the A: 18 final WRIA 1 Watershed Management Plan and DSS (with subsequently integrated models) will require approximately two years for completion. 19 20 If the results of the WRIA 1 planning process will not be known for about two years, how O: could this data be useful in relation to SE2? 21 A: Keep in mind the WRIA 1 Watershed Plan will help water managers develop alternative adaptive management strategies for selecting and implementing solutions. Analysis of 22 these alternatives will be scientifically based and grounded in actual conditions. As a result, Whatcom County residents will benefit from water managers who are enabled with 23 better tools to periodically evaluate the net benefit of current and proposed water use projects, such as the proposed SE2 facility, based on regularly updated information. 24 Given the constantly changing conditions and opportunities of our social, economic, and 25

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environmental surroundings, it would be an advantage to the public to require significant water use projects be subject to such periodic review using the WRIA 1 Watershed Plan and supporting analytical models. Given the breadth, focus, and indefinite longevity for use by regional water managers, I recommend the results from the WRIA 1 planning be consider as a future evaluation tool for the Sumas Generation 2 Facility.

- Q: How could the Council utilize the WRIA 1 findings and conclusions in the future in relation to SE2?
- A: If a permit is issued for the proposed facility, I recommend it be issued on conditions that include periodic (e.g. 2 years) reevaluation of the project's net benefits, cost, and water use implications to local economic, social, and ecological concerns. In addition, I recommend such conditional permits establish provisions for mitigation if determined feasible and appropriate.
- Q: Since we presently do not have the results of the WRIA 1 planning process to utilize, are there alternative analytic methodologies available?
- A: Yes, in the absence of an integrated Decision Support System, such as the WRIA 1 watershed planning model, to evaluate alternative water use projects, additional independent analyses appropriate to each relevant disciple (e.g. economics, sociology, hydrology, fish habitat ecology) could be use to more fully determine the net economic benefit of the proposed SE2 Facility.
- A: Determining "net" economic benefit (positive or negative) is a well-recognized approach to evaluate the direct market impacts of a proposed activity (e.g. beneficial water use) relative to other alternatives. Comparing evaluations of alternative water use projects (such as benefit cost analysis or net present value analysis) conducted on each beneficial water use alternative considered (e.g. comparing with and without scenarios), would provide decision makers with important information. This additional information would enable them to better judge if the benefits out weight the costs of a project as well as provide an additional way to rank such water use alternatives. In addition, analysis of

What do you mean when you say to "determine the net economic benefit" of the project?

Water resource managers well serve the public good by judging the overall advantages and disadvantages of competing water use alternatives. Performing project evaluation analyses on each alternative and comparing the results commonly helps do this. Commonly accepted analytical methods designed for such comparison include net benefit cost analysis, net present value, or contingent valuation.

indirect or non-market impacts (e.g. environmental attributes or public goods) could be

included to more fully consider all such advantages and disadvantages when evaluating

- Q: Does the current analysis of the SE2 project include such an analysis?
- A: The current analysis on SE2 does not perform such a review and therefore does not contribute sufficient insight to more fully determine the proposed project's net benefit to

"net" socioeconomic benefit.

1 the public. However, it should be noted that from a public perspective, implementing the project could make economic sense compared to the no-action alternative under certain 2 conditions. 3 O: Under what circumstances would it make economic sense for the SE2 project to go forward as compared to not utilizing the water resource? 4 A: For example, all else being equal, this could be the case if there were no public costs (social, economic, or environmental) associated with using the unused portion of the City 5 of Sumas water right (proposed action), compared with the condition of real costs associated with not utilizing the unused portion (no action alternative). This latter point 6 may be important if full use of the currently unused portion of the water right is needed to extend the permit's full amount when it comes up for renewal in a few years. Such a "use 7 it or loose it" condition may be an important decision factor for supporting this project. 8 This could be a real concern given the current temporary situation in which few, if any, new water rights are being issued in the area. Nevertheless, the former condition (i.e. no 9 public costs) has yet to be clearly determined. Therefore, uncertainty remains whether or not the overall socioeconomic impact of the proposed project on the public will be 10 positive or negative. 11 Given the uncertainties, do you have any other suggested courses of action for the Council O: to consider in this situation? 12 A: Yes, I would suggest that it may be appropriate that additional specialists (e.g. hydrologists, soil scientists, fish habitat biologists, air quality experts, sociologist, etc.) be 13 asked to evaluate the social and ecological aspects of the proposed project and comparable water use alternatives. These evaluations would further improve the basis for public 14 decision-makers to consider such choices associated with water use based on sustainable 15 development criteria focusing on long-term health of the Whatcom County community. 16 **END OF TESTIMONY** 17 I declare under penalty of perjury that the above testimony is true and correct to the best of 18 my knowledge. 19 Executed at Bellingham, Washington, on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of June, 2000. 20 21 22 By: \_\_\_\_\_\_ John T. Sproul, Ph.D. 23 24 25 John Sproul Whatcom County Prosecuting Attorney Prefiled Testimony 311 Grand Ave.

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